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SCOTCH
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PER DOZEN ... \$13.50
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Hongkong Daily Press.

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The Highest Possible Award.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS.
Of Highest Quality, and having
Greatest Durability, are there-
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The Only Award Chicago, 1893.

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日陸初月秋年捌十二精光

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7TH, 1902.

號柒月十年式零百九仟壹英港香

PRICE, \$24 PER MONTH

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

COGNAC.
BRANDY
OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

JOHN WALKER & SONS'
FAMOUS
KILMARNOCK WHISKY.
This World-renowned
Blue Old HIGHLAND WHISKY,
Sole Shippers—CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
is obtainable in Hongkong of their Agents—
SIEMSSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
PRICE: \$11.25 PER DOZEN
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A SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY
Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to
SIEMSSSEN & CO., Hongkong.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
4.45 p.m. & 9 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days
SATURDAYS.
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 88 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPEREY & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1902.

[a2612]

SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITERS.

WORLD RENOWNED AND LEADING EVERYWHERE.
WITH REQUISITES IN STOCK.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned.—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$23.75 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY
\$12 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL,"
\$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,
\$11.25 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERTYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

O.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$21 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.

See analysis and certificate by Professor Castell.

DOURO PORT.

\$15 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,

\$21 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$17.50 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—

D.O.M.,

\$41.75 PER DOZ.

AGENTS—SIEMSSSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

ASAHI -
THE POPULAR
JAPANESE LAGER BEER.

PER CASE 8 DOZEN PINTS ... \$15.00

4 DOZEN QUARTS ... \$12.50

SOLE AGENT—

G. GIRAUT.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS.)

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

TAILORS, HATTERS & HOSIERS.

ALL GOODS OF BEST QUALITY ONLY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

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SOUTH CHINA ... \$3.00

NEW STOCK OF FRENCH NOVELS.

With Les in Virginia ... \$4.25

Condemned as a Nihilist ... 3.60

The Lion of St. Mark ... 4.25

Hold Fast for England ... 3.60

Orange and Green ... 3.60

In Greek Waters ... 4.25

St. Bartholomew's Eve ... 4.25

With Cochran the Dauntless ... 4.25

With Frederick the Great ... 4.25

Bonnie Prince Charlie ... 4.25

For the Temple ... 4.25

With Wolfe in Canada ... 4.25

Lion of the North ... 4.25

In the Irish Brigade ... 4.25

And Many Others ... 1.00

TEMPORAL POWER, by MARIE

CORELLI ... \$1.75

LIFE OF CHARLES DARWIN, Edited by his Son \$2.10

MATHESON'S AID-BOOK to Engineering ... 18.00

Land and Engineering Surveying, by

Morett ... 15.50

THE USE OF LIFE, by Lord AVOLBY

Things Japanese, by Chamberlain ... 8.25

Bridge, by Ellwood ... 8.25

All the World's Fighting Ships, by Jane ... 12.00

Brasssey's Naval Annual, 1902 ... 12.00

FABER'S INDELIBLE COPYING

PENCILS.

FABER'S BEST QUALITY RED AND

BLUE PENCILS.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR
AT \$14.50 PER DOZEN.

V. O. S. (OLD MATURED),
AT \$18. PER DOZEN.

PURE MALT WHISKIES—NONE BETTER.

Telephone 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902.

COTTAM & CO.

HATTERS. FOR HOSIERS.

EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, WHITE TIES,
BOWS, COURT SHOES, KID GLOVES, SILK SOCKS,
CAPS, AND TAM O'SHANTERS.

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STILL AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS—

CROWN BRAND
STONE GINGER BEER.

WATKINS, LTD., HONGKONG.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES, PAPERS
AND CHEMICALS
EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES,
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

A. CHEE & CO., 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned's Resignation was
in the hands of the Equitable Life
Assurance Society of U.S.A., last month. His
connection with the Society is finally closed.

A. KIENE

Hongkong, 19th September, 1902.

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!

JUST LANDED A NEW STOCK OF

ELEY'S and KYNOCH'S SPORT-

ING CARTRIDGES and NEWCASTLE

CHILLED SHOT.

20 BORE CARTRIDGES

16 "

12 "

10 "

8 "

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Gunsmiths.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1902.

CHEONG LEE & CO.

Sanitary Board Office.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1902.

PILOTAGE NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an

Examination of Candidates, as provided

for by Art. IV. of the General Regulations for

the Pilotage Service in China will be held in

this Office on MONDAY, the 13th OCTO-

BER, 1902.

EDWARD STEVENS,

Harbour Master.

IMIATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

&c., &c., &c.

COGNAC BRANDY

OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

Per Dozen

A. OLD PALE COGNAC 816.00

B. SUPERIOR VERY OLD

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VERY OLD LIQUEUR

COGNAC, 1872 VINTAGE 36.00

Our BRANDIES are guaranteed to be
PURE COGNAC, the difference in Price
being merely a matter of Age and Vintage.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addreses
with communications addressed to the Editor
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.
No unprinted signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent
before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 7th October, 1902.

Russia is managing at the present moment to keep herself very prominently before the public view, and not only on account of her proceedings in one quarter of the globe. The attention of the Far East is kept constantly fixed on her over the Manchurian evacuation question, particularly at this present moment, to-morrow being the day appointed for the restoration of the first section of Manchuria to China. The story has proved correct, to which we alluded last week, that the Chinese have a document to sign before the Shanghai Newchuan line is completely restored. This agreement the Viceroy is to sign to-day, for the previous report of the Chinese resumption of the line was premature. The withdrawal of Russian troops from the south-western part of the Moukden division of Manchuria will follow to-morrow, according to Russia's frequently reiterated promise, and six months later the second step in the evacuation is guaranteed. To outward appearance, therefore, Russia is keeping fairly to the arranged dates. But it is curious that Prince Ouchakovsky has taken the opportunity just now to declare his opinion that an early evacuation of Manchuria is impossible—an expression which the London Standard's correspondent says is believed to be officially inspired. As in the case of all Russian diplomatic utterance, other nations may well be at a loss whom to credit.

While Russia is apparently receding in the Farthest East, except in the Amur region, she has suddenly made a diversion nearer home, raising again the question which was settled by the Treaty of Paris. Now this action on the part of the Tsar's Government follows startlingly close upon the amicable remarks of the Tsar himself on the occasion of the late Royal and other

visits to St. Petersburg. However, it is not a novelty for the Tsar to be talking of peace while his Ministers or their agents are to all intents stirring up strife. It is only charitable to believe that the monarch is the dupe of intriguers. A few months ago the Balkans were perfectly quiet, and the only trouble affecting Turkey was a small difference with the United States Government. Now we have the Dardanelles question, the Albanian question, and the Macedonian question. Russia's connection with the last is not proved and may be non-existent; her connection with the other two is that she has raised them suddenly without a cause "which can be diplomatically explained," in a recently made phrase has it. But a possible cause is not perhaps far to seek. Russia's aspirations in the region of the Persian Gulf are well known and have been much written of lately. The Indian Government, however, is very much alive to the danger of Russia's activity there, and there is reason to believe that pressure is being brought to bear on the home authorities, while a friendly critic of Britain, Captain MAHAN, has expressed his opinion on the subject freely. On the other hand the German railway concession through Asia Minor to the Gulf promises to become a working concern, if only the question of a loan can be satisfactorily settled. A scheme for the unification of the Turkish debt, through French aid, seems likely to do this. Russia is therefore confronted with the possibility of British and German railways running from East and West to meet on the Persian Gulf. The embarrassment of Turkey at this juncture cannot but affect the German scheme. Russia always has it in her power to embarras her southern neighbour in Europe and she has not failed to do so now. No valid reason for Russia's anxiety to establish a vice-consulate at Mitrovitz, a small town on the Albanian-Bosnian border, can be discovered, and still less for the despatch of a Cavares party to the proposed vice-consulate, in spite of Albanian protest and without waiting for the Porte's *exequatur*. The Dardanelles incident is still less explicable except as part of an aggressive movement against the peace of Turkey and of all concerned in the Turkish question. The Treaty of Paris, by which the Sultan is bound to prohibit the passage of several Russian torpedo-boats through the Dardanelles. It is true that it was specified that the torpedo-boats were to be unarmed, but this makes them no less warships, and moreover, as our London correspondent telegraphed, the vessels made no unconscious passage, while at the same time a Russian ironclad paid a visit to Constantinople with member of the Royal Family on board, and festivities were held at the famous Shipka Pass in Bulgaria, also attended by high Russian representatives. When there is added the request of Russia for two coaling-stations, one in the Aegean and one on the Turkish side of the Black Sea, it will be seen that there is good ground for suspecting Russia's designs in the neighbourhood of the Bosphorus. The matter does not rest in the hands of Turkey alone, or it might be considered already settled in favour of the aggressors. The Treaty of Paris cannot be abrogated at the desire of Russia, and the other Powers have no reason for tolerating its violation. Once more Russia is threatening to run amuck among treaty engagements, and menaces the peace of the world.

The theatre bat was in evidence during the second act of *Lord and Lady Aly* last night.

We are requested to state that the Dock Co. will be pleased to see any of their shareholders at the Kowloon Docks to-day (Tuesday) to inspect the P. M. as Korea in dock there.

Two fatal cases of cholera, both Chinese, occurred in the City of Victoria during the week ended 4th inst. Two cases of diphtheria, not fatal, also occurred, the sufferers being Europeans.

During 1901 no less than £24,650 went through Thursday Island Post Office in money orders, a fact which confirms the suspicion that the divers employed find many more pearls than their employers ever get.

The number of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 5th inst. was 232 non-Chinese and 62 Chinese to the former institution, 58 non-Chinese and 1,983 Chinese to the latter.

Owing to the latter's illness, General and Mrs. Chaffee have decided to abandon the journey through the Suez to New York, on the *McClellan* and instead will go home by way of San Francisco on the army transport *Sumner*.

The Philippines Commission having certified that complete peace exists throughout the islands, except in the region of Lake Llanio, in the island of Mindanao, President Roosevelt reported now is what made it respected three quarters of a century ago—the moral power of the greatest, and the futurity of the United States.

Bombay Presidency won the return cricket match against the Parsis by 4 wickets at Poona on the 13th ult.

The following telegram, dated London, 24th September, was sent to Bangkok, but not to Hongkong. —Renter's Agency is informed that Great Britain has taken no action whatsoever giving any colour to the report of an occupation of Kelantan. Neither the British nor the Indian Government has anything to do with the Sultan's engagement of Sikhs.

A Tokyo despatch to the *Mainichi* states that the Japanese officials concerned in the house tax question are busy preparing the documents to be forwarded to The Hague Arbitration Tribunal. It has been decided that the Japanese Government shall nominate one committee and the three Treaty Powers another. The umpire in the case will be a certain European sovereign, but the name is not made public.

We have received a copy of a new descriptive march composed by Mr. M. D. Silas of Hongkong. It is set for the piano and is a catchy quick-step tune showing Mr. Silas to be possessed of musical talent of no mean order. The piece has been printed in Hamburg. On the cover is a highly coloured pictorial representation of Lord Roberts' entry into Pretoria. The picture savours of Continental ideas, as Britain in South Africa.

An animated correspondence in the *Times* on the Assam Labour question has been proceeding, between Mr. Cotton, the late Chief Commissioner of Assam, and the *Times'* special correspondent, who lately travelled in India. The *Times*, in a leading article, expresses surprise at Mr. Cotton's attitude, and states that it has every confidence in Lord Curzon's handling of the delicate problems arising from the relations of Europeans and natives.

The destruction of dogs and hyenas in Rhodesia, on account of the rabies prevalent, is an extensive affair. A telegram dated Bulawayo, Sept. 5, says:—In view of an outbreak of rabies in Rhodesia, the Native Commissioner yesterday met the Indians and explained the disease to them. The Indians promised to destroy all their dogs except their favourite animals. This will probably mean the destruction of from 60,000 to 80,000 dogs. The Government will proceed to destroy the hyenas.

For the reinforcement of the German naval artillery detachment at Tsitsikamma on the 15th ult., a body of troops was to be despatched from Weser, consisting of the following persons: Captain-lieutenant, 2 upper-lieutenants, 1 firework master, 1 sergeant, 2 vice-sergents, 12 artillerists-subaltern officers, and 149 men. After the arrival of these men, the newly-organized naval-artillery division at Kincardine will consist of one naval captain as a commander, 2 capt.-lieutenants, 2 lieutenants at sea, 24 sergeants and sergeant-mates, and 320 men.

Probably one of the last writings penned by the late Mr. Michie was an article dealing with "Pacific Pictures and Problems" that was published in the *Asian Quarterly* for July. He deals with some aspects of this question, one that is barely understood, or only dimly guessed, while at the same time a Russian ironclad paid a visit to Constantinople with members of the Royal Family on board, and festivities were held at the famous Shipka Pass in Bulgaria, also attended by high Russian representatives. When there is added the request of Russia for two coaling-stations, one in the Aegean and one on the Turkish side of the Black Sea, it will be seen that there is good ground for suspecting Russia's designs in the neighbourhood of the Bosphorus. The matter does not rest in the hands of Turkey alone, or it might be considered already settled in favour of the aggressors. The Treaty of Paris cannot be abrogated at the desire of Russia, and the other Powers have no reason for tolerating its violation. Once more Russia is threatening to run amuck among treaty engagements, and menaces the peace of the world.

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The Siam Free Press, which was, and, we believe, is still subsidised by the French Government, has been doing its best to support the mendacious story of British aggression in Kelantan. Among other items of "news" the *Siam Free Press* has announced on "the most positive and reliable authority" that five weeks ago when the *Algerine* was on her way up to Bangkok the commander ordered the Kelantan flag to be hoisted in Kelantan, while the Siamese flag came down at the same time. We have now some indication whence the whole story came. But we do not know why the Singapore papers, not being in French pay, have done their best to make it out to be true.

The New York *Evening Post* criticises President Roosevelt's latest speech on the Monroe doctrine as lacking in historical accuracy. It points out that so far from the doctrine only being respected while the United States has a first-class navy, the United States has never possessed such a thing since the formulation of the doctrine in 1823, and yet the doctrine has always been respected by the world, with the temporary exception of Napoleon III. No Power had ever such provocation to dispute the doctrine as Great Britain had at the time of the Venezuelan controversy. It was heaven's blessing to both countries that she did not dispute it, but the fact refutes President Roosevelt's contention. What makes the Monroe doctrine respected now is what made it respected three quarters of a century ago—the moral power of the greatest, and the futurity of the United States.

A shell that was unearthed at Ichijima, Japan, some years ago and set up as an ornament in front of his house at Tokyo by Vice-Admiral Yosihiko, Minister of Communications, exploded on the 23rd ult., blowing up the front of the house and some trees, taking off the legs of one of his maid-servants, and mutilating the face of his steward.

Father O'Mahoney, of Massachusetts, and McElain, of Pennsylvania, the two American priests of the Augustinian order who are intended to be a vanguard in the movement for the substitution of American for Spanish priests in the Philippines, will sail from New York for Ireland some time this month. They will visit the Pope en route to Manila, proceeding by way of Suez.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce has replied to the London Chamber of Commerce regarding cable communications, and opposes the purchase of cables by the State in view of the developments of wireless telegraphy, but favours the guaranteeing a minimum revenue on a line instead of paying a fixed subsidy. It strongly favours the introduction of deferred telegrams at half the present rates, provided a guarantee is given as to a maximum time in their transmission.

Recent correspondence from Australia comments on the passing away of the Chinaman in the Commonwealth, which is destined to become an accomplished fact in the near future, should the Federal Immigration Acts continue to be vigorously enforced as at present.

Although, generally speaking, the Chinese in Australia are quiet, law-abiding, and industrious, they have never, save in a few military instances, been popular with any section of the Australian community. Tolerated in some portions of Queensland and in the Northern Territory, they have been generally hated further south.

At a representative meeting of Sydney citizens recently the following resolution was carried:—"That this meeting expresses its horror at the dastardly attempt made upon the life of Mr. Quong Tart, and deeply sympathises with him in his suffering, and wishes him a speedy recovery." It was also agreed on the motion of Justice G. R. Simpson to present Mr. Quong Tart with a purse of sovereigns in recognition of his many generous and philanthropic actions. Over £50 was subscribed on the spot. The news of the attack upon Mr. Quong was received with great concern by his friends in Hongkong.

Captain Mahan's article on the Persian Gulf to which we referred at some length a few days ago, in the *National Review*, was summarised by the *Debate* and the *Temps* of Paris. The former reminds Captain Mahan that the Gulf is of equal importance to other nations, which might prevent its being made an English lake. Russia, it says, will never admit England's exclusive influence, and it endorses the view of the *Times* on the unlikelihood of German cooperation against Russia. A conflict with Russia on the question of the Persian Gulf, undertaken in order to secure all the routes to India, might entail the loss of India itself. The *Temps*, while awaiting Russian and German opinion on the article, remarks that this is another proof that England never goes to sleep over one issue, as soon as one question is settled brings forward another, being ever on the alert on all points of the horizon.

Though we are giving below a gratifying advertisement to a gentleman who asks for it, we think that our readers will find sufficient reason in the nature of the paragraph to justify its insertion:—"A seldom jubilee celebrated on August 23rd the well-known tape-worm special, Th. Konetzky at Sackingen, Baden, Germany, in ordering the one million cure against tape-worm. Th. Konetzky has now been in his special line as above, for more than thirty years and the circumstance that already one million people have applied to him for being cured, is the best proof of his success, and that many one, who has been, perhaps for a long time, feeding unwillingly those, at any rate not very welcome guests, has been freed of his trouble, at least the more than 10,000 lotteries of acknowledgement he has received these last two years from all countries and classes of people." This remarkable communication reaches us from Sackingen, Germany.

In a leading article the *Morning Post* writes:—"The policy adopted towards China during the last few years by the British Government does not appear to us to rest on any consistent view either of right or of fact. It cannot be founded on right unless it can be shown to be for the good of China, that is, of the native population of that Empire. Their good appears to demand efficient administration. The British policy of territorial integrity, coupled with the open door, implies a sort of guarantee to the present dynasty on the sole condition that the British trader is free to trade, and that other traders if they wish may have the same liberty. That means that the present dynasty is to continue, and that China is to be over-run with such influences as foreign traders of all nationalities of nations can exert. Such a heterogeneous foreign influence must either disintegrate Chinese society or must force it to concentrate on a national basis. In the one case efficient government will be impossible, in the other case the energies of the Government are sure to be directed against the foreigners and not towards closing the open door. It is hard to see how these things can make for the good of China or for the progress of trade. The open door in the sense of equal free trade is not the natural policy of any Power except Great Britain. A British Government should seek a policy tending to a permanent settlement of the Far Eastern question rather than a policy which merely recognises the recurrence of the recent troubles." For Manila.

An East Asiatic exposition was to take place during September at Copenhagen, intended to display a picture of the fine arts and artificial industry of China, Japan and Siam to the public. The manager of the East Asiatic Company forwarded the examples which are to be exhibited to Copenhagen, among those of interest being a collection of Japanese pictures owned by the French Consul at Yokohama, M. Steinacker. The exposition included a piece of silkstaff on which the Emperor has himself written a citation out of one of the holy books of China, so that this piece of silk displays an Imperial Chinese autograph which, at all events, has never been seen before in Europe.

Dr. Pichavia, president of the Martinique Relief Committee, is of opinion that the future of the whole zone of the Antilles is menaced by volcanic and seismic phenomena, which call for urgent measures to protect whole populations which are in imminent peril of sudden annihilation. In other words, the visitation, he thinks, can only be averted by the evacuation of the island. Everything indicates a period of submarine upheaval, like those of long-past ages. The doctor, who is probably the highest authority on seismic disturbance in France, considers that the volcanic perturbations in Venezuela only confirm his alarmist convictions. He strongly blames the Government for its dilatory methods, as fresh disasters might have been easily foreseen.

The death of "King Charlie of Arakoon" is reported from the Macleay River, in New South Wales. It is said that King Charlie had reached the ripe age of 118 years, and no doubt he was a very old man, for he was the chief of the tribes about Arakoon when the first settlements were started at Trial Bay and along the Macleay River. Trial Bay was used for a long period in the early days as a penal settlement, and King Charlie took part in welcoming the first batch of convicts. Apart from having lived in three centuries, the King of Arakoon enjoyed for many decades past the unique distinction of being the only aboriginal "monarch" who was a survivor of the pre-British times, for he had doubtless killed his first wallaby before original settlers were landed from the frigate *Sirius* in Port Jackson.

It was stated the other day that a couple of detectives from Singapore were in Bangkok searching for a convict who had escaped from prison. There were originally two escaped convicts, but one died in the hospital. The other, hidden into security by the report that the detective had returned to Singapore, began to appear in public, and he was recognized in a gambling house in Bangkok. Information was sent to the police and a couple of Inspector Sheriff's "veterans" were sent to the scene, under Mr. Cowan, the acting jailor at the British Consulate. When the man, who appeared to be in a half-dazed condition, was apprehended he violently struggled with the policemen. He was secured, however, and conveyed to prison. He will afterwards be examined in order to establish his identity beyond question, and will then be returned to Singapore to serve the sentence of seven years' penal servitude from which he had hoped to escape.

CHOLERA IN SAMAR.

Cholera is raging in the island of Samar and threatens to depopulate the island, says the *Manila Chronicle*. In many villages where formerly there were 2,000 inhabitants, there are now only a dozen or so, the remainder having fled to the hills, where dead bodies to the number of hundreds are lying about where they died.

MUSIC FOR THE PUBLIC.

The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of the 33rd Madras Infantry on the New Parade Ground, to-day from 4.30 to 6 p.m.:—

March....."Zaza,".....Mannik Khan
Overture....."Bohemian Girl,".....Bolte
Selection "Les Cloches de Gorvello,".....Plunkett
Gavotte....."The First Kiss,".....Schubert
Selection "Stephen Adam's Songs," Art. by Henley
Walz....."Valse Rose,".....Alfred Margolin
"God Save the King."

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

The Commissioner-General for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, usually known as the St. Louis World's Fair, to be held in 1904, Mr. John Barrett, has just returned to Hongkong after an official visit to the Viceroy at Foochow and a final conference with Shanxi King-pox at Shanghai. These interviews ended his diplomatic labours in China in behalf of the Exposition, and it can be said that his mission has been successful. He will now go on to Siam, Singapore, Burma, India, and Ceylon, stopping off for a few days at Manila en route. From Ceylon he will proceed to Australia and New Zealand and then return to America. Indications now point to China, Korea, Japan, Siam, Indo-China and the Philippines making the most elaborate exhibits at St. Louis which they have ever prepared for a foreign exposition. Yesterday morning the Commissioner-General, accompanied by Consul-General Bullock, called on H. E. the Governor and officially confirmed the invitation to the Colony from the United States and the World's Fair management to take part. His Excellency stated that he would bring the matter to the attention of the Council. Although through a misapprehension of the nature of the participation expected from Hongkong, the local Government did not first see fit to be represented, it is hoped that in view of the intimate commercial relations between Hongkong and the Philippines, and the advantage to Hongkong of making herself better known in America, this first action will be favourably reconsidered. The Commissioner-General, and his secretary, Mr. Theodore Hardee, will leave to-day on the *Rosetta Mart* for Manila.

It is much to be regretted that we have to wait

ORGAN RECITAL AT THE UNION CHURCH.

It is usually the case that the performer does not do the instrument justice, but Mr. Geo. Grimble at his organ recital last evening was an exception to this rule, and played the excellently selected pieces with his accustomed skill. The organ in the Union Church has seen its best days, and it is creditable to the patience of those concerned in the repairing, that the instrument was playable—if no more. Mr. Grimble's four solo numbers, we believe, have not been played before in Hongkong, and, with the exception of Battista's Grand Offertoire in F, are new compositions. Special interest centred in the Prelude (Intermezzo) from the Suite to Henry VIII by E. Gorman, which has been arranged for the organ by Mr. C. F. A. Saenger, who will be well remembered locally as the late organist of St. John's Cathedral. Mr. Grimble, who was a pupil of Mr. Saenger, was presented with the original MS. of the arrangement, and played from it last night. Nos. 3 and 5 are edited and arranged for the organ by E. Lemire—who is himself an excellent organist—and are published in his "Organ Recital Series." The two items of No. 5 are very sweet and the arrangement is perfect. The "Salut d'Amour" (Elgar) was played as a violin solo by Mrs. Ought at Mr. Ward's subscription concert last March. We notice that Mr. Grimble put the heavy pieces in the first part of the programme, leaving the light, extra melodic, numbers for the latter part; a rather good plan, and one which was entirely successful. Mrs. Muide and Miss Ramsey were the vocalists. The former lady is still the first soprano of Hongkong. Her singing of Gounod's "Ave Maria" held the attention and interest of the audience, which in itself was an unwitting compliment to her talent. Miss Ramsey's recitative and aria from Mendelssohn's *St. Paul* were tastefully sung. Besides having an excellent contralto voice, Miss Ramsey sings with expression, and it is a pleasure to listen to her. It is to be hoped that Mr. Grimble will have another recital at an early date, even though he is sadly handicapped by the organ. Notwithstanding the large attendance, the collection on behalf of the organ fund only amounted to about \$60. The programme was as follows:

1. Grand Offertoire in F. E. Battiste
2. Soprano and Contralto Duet,
(a) "The Angel,"
(b) "The Wanderer's Night" Rubenstein
Song.
3. Grand Chorus H. A. Wholdon
(a) "And He Journeyed with Us"
Mrs. MUIDE and Miss RAMSEY.
4. Contralto Recit. "Companions towards Damascus"
- Aria "But the Lord is mindful of His own" (From the Oratorio *S. Paul*) Mendelssohn
Miss RAMSEY.
5. (a) "Perseus," E. Droysegh.
(b) "Salut d'Amour" (Liebesgruss), E. Elgar
6. Soprano Solo, "Ave Maria," Bach-Gounod
Mrs. MUIDE.
7. Prolouge (Intermezzo) Edward Gorman
from Suite to Henry VIII.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

HONGKONG BRANCH—ANNUAL MEETING. The annual meeting of the members of the Hongkong Branch of the China Association was held yesterday afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce, City Hall. Hon. G. W. F. Playfair, chairman, presided, and there were also present Hon. C. S. Sharp, Hon. R. Shawan, Messrs. H. E. Tomkins, E. C. Wilcox, W. Poste, G. H. Mather, (and Mr. Scott), C. Pemberton (Hon. Secretary), A. J. David, E. Stellin, W. J. Saunders, F. Matland, G. C. Anderson, J. R. Michael, Gorham Stewart, E. W. Mitchell, and H. J. Lewis.

The Hon. SECRETARY having read the notice calling the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, before reading the report I may be permitted to prefix it with a few remarks. Although this Branch of the Association has not been much in evidence to the general public and may thereby have given rise in some quarters to doubts as to its effectiveness or of its being of any service to British interests out here, I can assure you that it has, nevertheless, been constantly on the look-out (a reference to the appendix will prove this) and has been doing not a little work which can be more effectively done than if gone out in the full glare of publicity. No opportunity has been allowed to pass of intervening in favour of British interests whenever representations seemed likely to be of any avail. The committee therefore feel that although they have not been much before the public, this branch of the Association has been actively and continuously at work and has, with some amount of success, striven to fill the place which such association with great interests ought to have in this connection. I might read you the following extract from a letter received only this morning from the Secretary of the Association in London: he says—"Not only have your protests been promptly forwarded to the Foreign Office, but we have evidence that they have been acted upon." (Applause.) It is, no doubt, too common to some of you to wonder why a meeting of the Association was not convened in March/April to consider Sir James Mackay's proposals, but in the first place, owing probably to a change in the Secretarieship in London, we were not communicated with at the same time the Shanghai branch was, and when we were communicated with we had such a lesson before us in the absence of anything like unanimity in the northern port that your committee in the exercise of what they deemed a wise discretion refrained from adding to the general confusion, as by that time it was pretty plain to them that Sir James Mackay's ideas in one form or another held the field and that no better proposals had been or were likely to be brought forward. But, as the experience of the past has shown, it will always be necessary for the British Government and British Government officials to see that treaties are fulfilled in the spirit as well as apparently in the letter. I think a special word of thanks is due to Sir James Mackay, who brought to bear a rich store of commercial intelligence and acumen on the necessarily difficult task of reconciling conflicting interests. In the report you will find a well-merited acknowledgement of the services of His Majesty's representative in Canton, Consul-General James Scott, as satisfactory to record a welcome change in affairs. If British interests in China had always been served by men of his type we would not have had so many a patch and four driven through our Treaties until our diplomacy had become a byword and British merchants in China had almost sunk into a state of despair of ever seeing British officials

stand up for treaty rights and obligations. While the Consular officials may be termed the official watch dogs of British interests in China, this Association may be termed the unofficial watch dog to sound the alarm in case the official watch dogs have been asleep or have not made their warnings sufficiently heard in London. The fact is, public opinion has to keep stirring up the Powers to be in order to get things put through and some help afforded to British trade against Chinese obstructiveness and exactation. The British merchant simply wants a fair field and no favour and that the British Government should stand up and see that he gets fair play. While on this subject we would like to express our pleasure at seeing the increasing number of M.P.'s who are making China and Chinese affairs a study and coming over here to see and hear for themselves so that they will be able to "turn" their knowledge to account in the House of Commons and prevent British interests being neglected as they so often have been in the past. It is only by unceasing vigilance and prompting that even the best Governments are kept up to the scratch. (Applause.)

The report is as follows:

Owing to the unexpected and lamented death of your late Chairman, Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C., in the autumn of 1901, no report was issued by this Branch of the Association for that year, but members were able to see the correspondence carried on, as it was published in the report of the London Association, copies of which were distributed in the spring. The Committee intend therefore to confine this review to the past twelve months.

THE NEW COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH CHINA.

In the autumn of 1901 the Foreign Office made a rather unusual but commendable departure in the appointment of a well-known commercial man, Sir James Lyle Mackay, K.C.S.I., as Special Commissioner to negotiate the new Commercial Treaty with China, and although some adverse criticism was indulged in and complaints made that an Indian export duty was not a necessary qualification for such a post, yet the Committee think that the general consensus of opinion would now admit that he was amply qualified for the position assisted as he was by one of the ablest of the Shanghai mercantile body and a most capable member of the Consular staff. Sir James Mackay specially discovered that firmness combined with infinite patience formed the most important requisite in the conduct of negotiations with Chinese officials. The Commissioner came to China with an open mind, and at once set himself diligently to work to learn facts, find out commercial wants, and take the opinions of those on the spot most competent to express them. Having collected a mass of information and thoroughly posted himself on the various questions affecting trade, he set to work to formulate a treaty which would free foreign trade from the restrictions that now hamper it, and, by yielding a large revenue from an increased duty, also prove acceptable to the Chinese. After much consideration, he accordingly proposed the abolition of *tekun* and all other inland taxation on foreign goods with certain modifications in the taxation of native goods; the Imperial Maritime Customs to be allowed to collect in *tekun* a surtax of one and a half times the import duty, making an estimated import duty of 12½ per cent., instead of the 5 per cent. hitherto imposed. Out of the surtax the provincial Governments are to receive compensation for the loss of *tekun*, the collection of which has always been costly and wasteful. If this arrangement be adhered to, the provincial administrations will certainly profit largely, and it is hoped that, in consideration of the fact, no attempt will be made to revive *tekun* under another name. It will, of course, be the duty of His Majesty's Consul to jealously watch the course of affairs when the provisions of the Treaty come into force and to see that no attempt is made to nullify the abolition of this ancient taxation.

RELATIONS WITH THE LONDON OFFICE.

During the past year a great deal of correspondence has been received and despatched, part of which is appended to this report. Much of it, however, is more or less confidential, and cannot therefore be published, but the file is open for the inspection of individual members.

The Committee have not hesitated to urge, both by wire and by letter, upon the London Office of the Association the importance of making strong representations to the Foreign Office on various points, and they have reason to think that such representations have proved more or less successful. In any case it seems to the Committee that the Foreign Office have paid attention to matters urged by them through the Association in London.

TRANSPARE OF COLLECTORATE OF NATIVE TO FOREIGN CUTOMS.

As will be seen by reference to the appendix, your Committee found it necessary to telegraph a strong protest against the day of the Hoppe (or Superintendent of the Native Customs) at Canton in transferring the collectorate of those Customs dues to the Imperial Maritime Customs. The transfer has been effected since, with excellent results, the differential duty formerly accorded to junks having now ceased, and cargo which had been diverted from foreign steamers on the river now finding its way into normal channels.

ARTIFICIAL INCREASE IN TAXES ON OPIUM.

In April last, the attempt by the Canton authorities to impose an additional tax on foreign opium, amounting practically to an increase of 100 per cent., which was to come into operation in May, received the attention of the Committee, who addressed a strong protest by wire on the subject to the London Association. The result of this and other representations by

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1. who are in want of a Typewriter Machine, is drawn to the SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER, one of the best if not the very best machine in existence.

It is especially built, so that it will stand hard usage in this trying climate, and with a little attention will not rust nor deteriorate. It does excellent work, especially manifolding and is always ready for use.

THE SMITH PREMIER has an automatic type-cleaning device, whereby all the type is easily cleaned in one minute's time. No other machine has this equipment. It also possesses all the latest improvements that all other writing machines have, besides many others, which will be explained at the agent's office.

The SMITH PREMIER is used by all the Government Officials and Consulates throughout the world, also by most of the leading business houses, one working in the office of this paper. The user will no doubt testify to its excellence.

The Sole Agents for Southern China are

Messrs. W.M. MEYERINK & CO. of our

agent.

He was committed for trial.

[2465]

Chamber of Commerce and the opium Hong Kong to the introduction of the proposed tax being postponed until July. A further message was despatched to London by the Committee in August, and the question is still under consideration. Meanwhile, some shipments of opium have been returned to Hongkong from Canton and Swatow pending settlement of this important question. The action of the native authorities at these two ports being a glaring violation of treaty stipulations, brought about for the time being a stoppage of the imports there of foreign opium. This serious infraction of treaty rights is a matter calling for the most energetic action on the part of H. M. Government.

THE LEKIN-FREE AREA IN CANTON.

In consequence of the denial by the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs of the privilege of a *lekun*-free area in Canton as provided for in the existing treaties, an urgent telegraphic communication to the China Association, London, was made on the 11th July last, and the Committee are glad to say that His Excellency the Viceroy has since, doubtless under instructions from Peking, receded from that position, and has issued a fresh proclamation of withdrawing from lucrative positions in the customs, and provincial reform enterprises, and returning to their own country. Only recently the Viceroy Yuan Shikai asked the State Department at Washington to furnish him an essay and master of minting with whom to re-establish the Tientsin mint. The Department tendered the positions to two competent men who gave a favourable answer and afterward when the agreement was complete withdrew their assent refusing to come to China at salaries which there reason to believe were nearly double what they are receiving at home. If Americans will prefer their own land to any conditions abroad whatsoever, they can expect to see the enterprising citizens of other countries taking the places of preference and emolument in the new Chinese enterprises. It will not be to their credit nor interests to fall behind any others in the affairs of this new era in the East.

BANKS AND SILVER.

Besides the mint Yuan Shikai is seeking the establishment of a provincial bank. Just now the scarcity of silver in Tientsin has oppressed trade to such an extent that he has endeavoured to borrow several millions of taels of the foreign banks. The report that he succeeded in this last week is discredited here because the amounts named are not to be had in the north. The native banks have shipped silver out of the province continually for months in a way that ought to be punishable.

TWO JAPANESE EDUCATORS.

have gone to Peking to start Yuan Shikai's new normal school. This enterprise is said to be independent of the educational work of Dr. Tenney.

THE METTELER MONUMENT.

The sculpture on the Baron von Kotteler monument stones has been completed and an immense scaffolding, one of the most gigantic ever seen here, has been raised over the foundations, covering Hata Men Street and extending with its stays into adjoining courts. It is for the purpose of lifting the great stones, some of which are thirty feet long and three feet square, and depositing them in their positions.

Traffic moves through forest-covers of associated red trees provided on either side of where the pylon will stand. This work is one of most curious interest to the occidental and recalls to mind the imaginings of what the building of the pyramids was like.

THE YELLOW TILES.

that form the roof of the Imperial city wall are receiving a new coat of paint. The paint used for this purpose as for the other yellow tiles on imperial structures is not yellow but red, so that in time roofs painted with it take a red colour inferior to the original brilliant yellow.

For beauty there is no tile made by the Chinese that surpasses the blue one found on the circular temple in the Temple of Heaven enclosure. It is not so brilliant in sunlight but is translucent and deep and more mysterious.

THE LUSHIANS.

are building their barracks and will have, when completed, the most interesting buildings in the legation quarter. This is due to the style of architecture which is peculiar to Russia and the wholesome plan of one story buildings not higher in their living precincts than the walls defending them. There are minarets, and spires, cupolas and gables and the essentials of good architecture, lacking in some of the other legation areas.

LEGATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

The Korean Minister will shortly arrive in Peking and take up his quarters within the present American Legation compound, occupying the house vacated by Mr. Squiers until the Americans can build on the new site nearer the Chien Men. The preparations for a new legation have not proceeded satisfactorily because of lack of knowledge of the desire of the State Department in Washington, but a better understanding has been reached and a creditable building will be put up under expert supervision.

At present the most promising location under construction is the Austrian, which will be very costly and also large. Work on the Belgian legation proceeds very slowly. The foundations are not yet finished. The Lukang Railway company are erecting creditable buildings opposite the German barracks and the Catholic Cathedral is now nearly finished. The interior is being decorated in the French national colours and the scaffolding is ready to be taken from the spires. By the contract this structure was to have been finished on the first instant, and Bishop Xavier hoped to have dedicated it before this. The Bishop has been removed from the S. Michael hospital to his home on the Peitang, and is slowly recovering from the stroke of apoplexy.—Mercury.

NORTHERN NOTES.

The following items are from the P. & T. Times of the 26th ult.—

Further action against ex-Governor Chen Pi of Peking has been quashed by the judicious outlay of Tis. 20,000.

The health of the Tientsin Customs Taosi is steadily improving.

The manager of Viceroy Yuan's official organ is erecting a paper-mill at Tientsin.

Prince Tsai Chen arrived at Tangku on the 25th and went direct by special train to Peking.

Viceroy Yuan Shikai takes a great deal of interest in the improvement of the Peiho.

The following items are from the China Times of the same date:

A telegram states that Great Britain has formally offered to withdraw its garrison from Shanghai next month if the other Powers do the same.

Three brigadiers called Pai, Chang, and Yang having wiped out a family named Kao in Peking are now awaiting a painful extinction on the same.

There is to be a grand reception at the palace in Peking of all the Foreign Ministers and ladies to-morrow. A large number of valuable presents have been made for the occasion.

The Coronation Festivities at Tientsin passed off very successfully. Sir Ernest Satow having come down from Peking to be present.

The Viceroy has been suffering from fever, but has not given up any of his public duties.

WEARY OF BOER BICKERIES.

London, 30th September.

Although the Boer General's will go to Berlin, their visit will be stripped of its offensive character as much as possible.

The Kaiser's intention to receive them as soldiers and as British subjects above how little countenance inflammatory intentions will receive in official quarters.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times writes that the German press has taken the official cue and is practically unanimous in declaring that the public has become weary of Boer complaints and appeals, and that it wishes to hear no more controversy over the war or its results.

The correspondent predicts a tame reception for the Generals and their early departure.

CHINESE LABOUR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Manila, 30th September.

Advices to the Chamber of Commerce from Washington report that a bill will be presented to Congress at the coming session to empower the Philippine Commission to admit Chinese labourers to the Philippines. A canvass of members of Congress has been instituted on behalf of the Chamber, and the prospect for such modification of the Chinese Exclusion Act is said to be good.

Chinese labour would be admitted only for contract labour, under sufficient bond penalties to insure their return to China at expiration of contract.

A HAPPY IDEA FOR A TRADE MARK is the word "Lemon," coined from the initials of Liebig's Extract of Meat Co. Many inferior meat extracts seek to trade on the Liebig Company's 36 years' reputation and they accordingly seek to imitate the word "Lemon" in order to ensure obtaining the genuine article.

[2674-1]

PEKING.

Peking, 25th September.

AMERICAN ADVISERS.

Your editorial on foreign advisers to the Chinese in this province and elsewhere calls attention to the complaint sometimes heard among Americans that their counsels do not receive the same advantages with the Chinese as do other nationalities.

As a matter of fact this is not so. We have at this time contrary evidence in the list of American advisers you have mentioned, and besides, the past furnishes numerous instances of Americans voluntarily

withdrawing from lucrative positions in the customs, and provincial reform enterprises, and returning to their own country.

Only recently the Viceroy Yuan Shikai asked the State Department at Washington to furnish him an essay and master of minting with whom to re-establish the Tientsin mint.

The Department tendered the positions to two competent men who gave a favourable answer and afterward when the agreement was complete withdrew their assent refusing to come to China at salaries which there reason to believe were nearly double what they are receiving at home.

If Americans will prefer their own land to any conditions abroad whatsoever, they can expect to see the enterprising citizens of other countries taking the places of preference and emolument in the new Chinese enterprises.

It will not be to their credit nor interests to fall behind any others in the affairs of this new era in the East.

DEVELOPMENT AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE STORE,
PLATED, GLASS, AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c., AND
FOOCHEW LACQUERED WARE.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2675]

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, the Peak; Vacant
1st November Next.

For terms and particulars, apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO. LTD.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2673]

TO LET.

MIRION No. 2, the Peak; 6 Rooms,
House near the Flagstaff; from 15th
October, 1902.

Apply to—
E. JONES HUGHES.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2678]

FOR NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

SAVOIA.

Captain Robbedeau, will be despatched for the
above ports TO-MORROW, the 8th inst.
at 5 p.m.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for
First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1902. [2673]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOTY AND FOOCHEW.

THE Company a Steamship

HAICHING.

Captain Hodges, will be despatched for the
above ports on THURSDAY, the 9th inst.

At 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
DOUGLAS LAFAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2677]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOE AMOTY.

THE Company's Steamship

LAESTERS.

Captain Lyons, will be despatched as above on
SATURDAY, the 11th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2676]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

AGAMEMNON.

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-
charged into Craft, and/or landed at the God-
owns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Ltd.; in both cases it
will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on
and after the 8th instant.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

Goods undelivered after the 14th instant
will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods
must be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined at 11 a.m. on the 14th instant.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1902. [2671]

YOUR VISITING CARD

ENGRAVED and Printed without a Plate

by European Engraver. Equal to best

Copper-plate work. Why use an inferior, badly

printed letterpress Visiting Card? Nothing

looks worse. Send your order to the

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPHIC WORKS,

33, WYNDHAM STREET.

CENTRAL AGENCY:

J. LANDOLT, care of the PHARMACY,

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1902. [2670]

Promoter.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1902. [2670]

HONGKONG GUN CLUB.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP COMPETI-

TION has been Postponed till TUES-

DAY and WEDNESDAY, the 7th and 8th

OCTOBER.

The LADIES' NOMINATION COM-

PETITION will be held on the WEDNES-

DAY.

A. TURNER,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [2614]

TEAKWOOD STEAMER FOR SALE.

112 feet by 12 feet 6 inches

by 7 feet 6 inches.

Speed, 12 miles. Draft, 5 feet 6 inches mean.

Cargo Capacity, 100 tons.

ENGINES: C.S.C. 13 inches and 26 inches

by 16 inches stroke.

BOLLE: 10 feet long by 9 feet diam. 120 lbs.

Pressure.

Accommodation for Passengers and Crew.

Complete Deck and Engine-room Outfit.

Built in 1898.

Photo and Specification to be obtained from—

W. S. BAILEY & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1902. [2625]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902. [2644]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. H. N. MODY has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, in One Lot, on

TUESDAY,

the 14th OCTOBER, on the PREMISES, at 3.30 o'clock P.M.

A VALUABLE LEASE HOLD PROPERTY

Situate between

Des Vaux Road Central and Queen's Road Central.

The Property consists of SECTION A and THE REMAINING PORTION OF MARINE LOT No. 2 and MARINE LOT No. 2a. The property is held for the residue of a term of 981 years from the 25th June, 1881, at the annual Crown Rent for both Lots of \$310.84, and consists of the following premises—

MARINE LOT No. 2a—No. 6, Des Vaux Road Central; ground Floor let on a tenancy expiring on the 28th February, 1917, at the yearly rent of \$3,900 plus taxes. Tenant doing internal repairs.

First Floor and Godown at rear. In the occupation of Messrs. D. Sacoos and Company, Limited. Monthly tenancy at \$500 a month.

Second Floor: Partly let on a tenancy expiring on the 31st August, 1903, at the yearly rent of \$1,400 plus taxes; and partly let on a tenancy also expiring on the 31st August, 1903, at the yearly rent of \$960 plus taxes. Tenants doing internal repairs.

Various Offices over the Godown at the rear let monthly (tenancies bringing in a yearly total of \$1,940).

MARINE LOT No. 2 SECTION A—No. 11, Queen's Road Central. Let on lease expiring on the 31st December, 1911, at the yearly rent of \$9,000 plus taxes. Tenant doing internal repairs.

THE REMAINING PORTION OF MARINE LOT No. 2—This Remaining Portion consists of a strip of ground between the two Lots part of which is let on a monthly tenancy at \$22 a month, and of on other strips between Section A and Section B of Marine Lot No. 2 which is subject to a right of way.

The Property will be sold according to a Plan which can be seen at the Office of the undersigned.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from

MESSES. DEAGON & HASTINGS,

10, Queen's Road.

Vendors' Solicitors.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902. [2635]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY TEAFLY MEETING of the SOCIETY will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 9th OCTOBER, 1902, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statements of Account for the year 1901, and for the Half-year ending 30th June, 1902, and of declaring dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the SOCIETY will be CLOSED from the 29th September to the 9th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

W. J. SAUNDERS.

Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1902. [2613]

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company, No. 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of OCTOBER, 1902, at 12 Noon, to consider and if thought fit to pass the Special Resolutions including those for the voluntary winding up of the Company and the appointment of Liquidators, necessary for the purpose of carrying out, pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Ordinance No. 1, of 1865, a provisional agreement entered into between THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, and THE BORNEO HARDWOOD COMPANY, LIMITED, of their several undertakings to and the amalgamation of such two Companies in a new Company to be formed for such purpose.

Particulars concerning the proposed Agreement can be obtained on enquiry at the Registered Offices of the Company, No. 4, Queen's Buildings.

Dated this 28th day of September, 1902.

By Order of the Consulting Committee.

WILLIAM D. JUDD,

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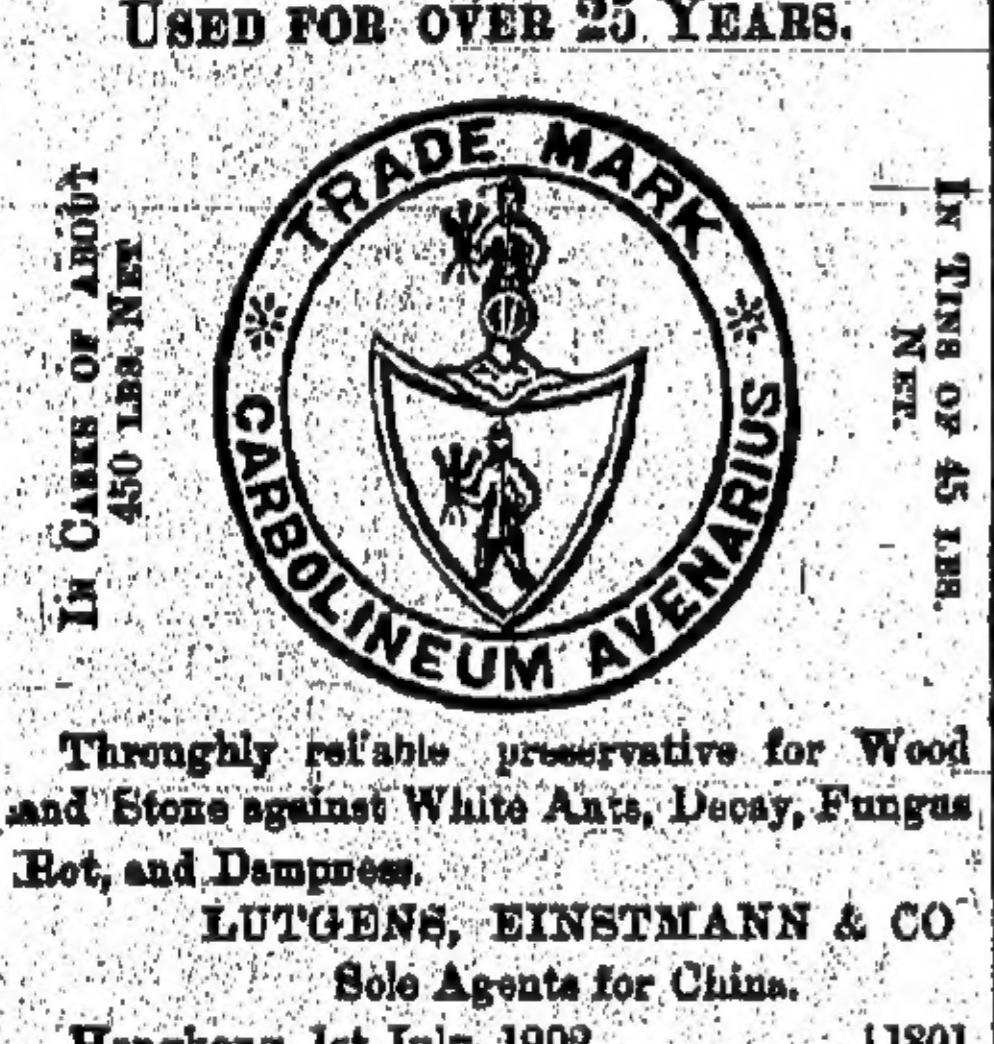
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SPORT AND ANECDOTE.

BY AN OLD FOEGY.

A CRICKET CURIO.

The most startling fact which met my gaze when I looked at the daily newspapers last Monday morning was not that the Australians had defeated Lancashire by 18 runs, nor that Warwickshire had beaten Hampshire by eight runs, nor that Surrey had repeated their triumph over Middlesex by nine wickets, and not that "Plunkett" Burnup, the most delightful of Kentish batsmen, had hit another hundred, but that Walter Mead, of all men in the world, had scored a "century" for Essex against Leicestershire at Leyton, where they have been accused of preparing perfect artificial wicket by the aid of Nottingham marsh. When I saw "Mead b King 119," I rubbed my old eyes and polished my spectacles to wash leather, but I was not mistaken. There the three figures were looking out so boldly from the white background as to say "What do you think of the Essex Treasure now?" Yes, all the papers agreed, and their unanimity was wonderful and convincing. "It's true I do not think much of the Leicestershire bowling, but on the other hand, I valued even less the batting qualities of Walter Mead, whom I had always regarded as a great medium-paced bowler—a man who huffed the ball till the last second as if he did not wish to part with it, and then hurled it with perfect legitimacy and with all his heart and art on a mission of destruction. But you must know there is a little story in connection with this "century." There is always one of life's little ironies concealed in a "century" if we could discover them. Mead had been told to go in on the Friday night just to keep his wicket intact and preserve a good batsman for the morrow. The scientific run-gutter who was waiting his turn on Saturday morning was Charles McGahey. Well, he had to look on altogether for 90 minutes, and in that time, "The Essex Treasure" as his intimates dub him, helped himself to 119. He made his 50 in as many times and hit the first hundred of his career at 33 years of age, after playing for fourteen seasons, in 75 minutes. Cricket abounds with curiosities, but I cannot recall many more dramatic incidents than Mead's 119, in the making of which he seventeen times drove the ball to the boundary. Had such a deed been done by Percy Bertie, Gilbert Jessop, John Tyldesley, Victor Trumper, or Ranjitsinhji, we should just have glanced at the contribution and no more—but such phenomenal performances as this show the endless variety and infinite possibilities of the most wondrous game invented by man.

A SIMILAR INCIDENT IN NOCTE.

Some years ago—it was on August 2nd, 1883—Gloucestershire made 229 against Notts at Trent Bridge although "W. G." had been dismissed for a "duck," as he had been magnificently caught by Billy Scotton, of unhappy memory, at long-ago. At the close of the day "Dick" Attewell and Walter Wright were sent in to bat out time, and save the cracks for the morrow, and at the close Attewell had been taken by "W. G." but Wright was not out 5. All day Friday Walter Wright, who is now one of our best umpires and the trainer to the Reading Football Club, defied the attack, and took his figures to 84 not out, the total being 284 for 5 wickets, of which Willm Barnes had hit 120. On the third day Wright continued and earned his willow blade through the innings for 127, after botting seven hours. The venture realized 371, and Notts ultimately won by an innings and 36 runs. Of course, Wright's exhibition was a wondrous display of patience, extending over three days, while Mead's was an exhibition of fireworks—but they were each bowlers sent in to defy the clock and their opponents for a few minutes, whereas they each registered over one hundred. Walter Wright declared that Notts would never send him in first again, and so far as I can recall he was a true prophet, for they never did.

CENTURIES BY GREAT BOWLERS.

A three-figure compilation by a great bowler, that is to say a man of world-wide fame, and one who is really played solely for his cleverness, with the ball is extremely rare. One of the most celebrated of all fast bowlers, George Tarant, commonly called "Tearom," once made 108 for C. Middlesex against Cambridge University, in 1866. But he was bowled by Mr. C. E. Green, the gentleman who has done so much for Esse x cricket. Twenty-one years later, namely in 1887, I remember the master of late-day lot-bowlers, Walter Humphreys, hitting 117 at Brighton, also against Cambridge University. Moreover the "lobster," who is still half head and heart in Brighton, got his runs in three hours and a half, and gave but one chance. Again on May 14, 1888, Charles Thomas Byas Turner, the "Terror" of Australian bowlers, walked in at Kennington Oval and surprised the world by a fresh hit 105, which included nineteen 4's, etc. he was captured at the wicket. Again, in 1893, when that ill-fated little man, J. J. Ferris, the Australian, helped Gloucester, did he not compile 106 against Sussex, and that with only one mistake? But a case almost parallel with that of Mead was the 103 of "Dick" Attewell, for Notts against Kent, at Gravesend, in June, 1897. So far as I can recall these seem to me only one "centuries" by the greatest bowlers—and each of these men scored but the one I have quoted. But if we come down to those very latter days we find a still more extraordinary incident, for Wilfred Rhodes not only made 105 against the Merseybone Club at Scarborough last year, but he actually came out at the head of the batting averages for England in the Test Matches during this season of 1902—because he had only once been dismissed by the Australians. And yet there are people who attach exaggerated importance to averages, and who are very fond of classifying cricketers as batsmen and bowlers,

WALTER MEAD.

I should say that Walter Mead is the most popular player in all Essex, and I shall never forget the sympathy extended to him last season during a great domestic bereavement. He is a very quiet, unassuming man, but he has a genial and genuine disposition, and is a man who plays the game without unnecessary fuss. Mead was born at Clapton, in Middlesex, on March 25, 1870, and I have no hesitation in saying that he was born a bowler. Bob Thomas, theumpire, saw Mead bowling when he was a mere lad of 15, and asked him to call round at Lord's and ask for a trial as a colt of Middlesex. But Mead was too shy and too diffident. He never went near Lord's ground. He just bowed away for Clapton until he left and went to fill an engagement at Brornborne. There he was discovered by Mr. P. Betts, the old Harrovian and footballer who was formerly the secretary of the Essex club. Mr. Betts recommended Mead to Mr. C. E. Green, who sent for the young player, and having batted a few of his old deliveries, the old Cantab asked the colt to play for Essex against Surrey at the Oval in May, 1900. Surrey scored 431, but eventually Mead caught and bowled Lockwood, who made a terrible drive; but this gave him confidence, and he clean-bowled Brockwell, Mr. John Shuter, and H. Anderson, and he also dismissed Mr. W. E. Holler. These were five wickets, and Mead was then and there retained on the Leyton staff, and has been there ever since, in addition to an engagement at Lord's. Mead has such command over the ball that he can make it turn on any wicket—but a slow and a dead pitch is the sort he prefers. A man does not know what it is, to be in difficulties with bowling until he has faced Mead on a sticky wicket at Lord's, and I especially if the Essex man is bowling from the pavilion end down the slight gradient there is at St. John's Wood. On this sort of turf, he is almost unplayable, for he can make the ball break in quickly both from the off and the leg, and his accuracy of pitch prevents hitting. Such men as Mead show up the highest art of bowling—a fact which is proved by his selection for one of the Test Matches in 1899. He had always been deadly against the Australians, but as luck would have it in this particular match at Lord's he nearly took one wicket for 91 runs, and the poor old Motherland were considerably thrashed. But men who go to the wicket thinking that Walter Mead is past his prime had best beware, for only this season he has captured 117. That we do expect; but not 119 runs at one fell swoop!

LOBD HAWKE BOUND FOR NEW ZEALAND.

Early in this winter, probably in November or Lord Hawke, the Yorkshire captain, will sail away for New Zealand, and he will take with him a team of English cricketers, mostly gentlemen of means, to play the leading organisations in these isles of the South Pacific. I well hear the other day that his Lordship cabled to New Zealand the other day for permission to take out two professionals to look after the bowling, and I believe that a reply was received in the affirmative, but a team of professionals would never pay in New Zealand, as the Colonials themselves have great ideas of emoluments out of cricket. I question if there ever was such a cricketing globe-trotter and missionary of sport as Lord Hawke. At the Hon. M. B. Hawke he was a member of the late Mr. G. F. Vernon's team in Australia during 1887-88, and if I remember right he had to come home during the tour owing to the death of his father. That is his only visit to the Antipodes, but he captained English combinations in America in 1891 and 1894, in South Africa in 1895-96 and 1898-99, in the West Indies in 1896-97, and in India and Ceylon in 1892-93. No cricketer who ever played has a record such as this or has accomplished so much for the noble game which has such a civilising influence. Whoever travels with Lord Hawke is sure to be happy, for one of the great points in the arrangements of these trips is to see that he acquires a party perfectly compatible in temperament. I often think that Lord Hawke accomplishes a great deal as an Empire-builder on these voyages in search of cricket, and simply by the magic of a little bit of wood and leather consolidates the Mother Country and the Empire, and helps to forge those links of friendly feeling which bind us all in loyalty to our King. I trust that Lord Hawke will have a most pleasant tour.

THE NEW FOOTBALL RULES.

A correspondent at Reading has been good enough to point out that in my article on the new laws of Association football I managed to describe incorrectly the goal area as eight yards long by six yards wide. My friend contends that this area is twenty yards long. I suppose that in reading the new rules I placed a wrong construction upon the wording. "True, the law read thus:—"Lines shall be marked six yards from each goal-post at right angles to the goal-lines for a distance of six yards, and these shall be connected with each other by a line parallel to the goal-lines; the space within these lines shall be the goal area." But I am not convinced that this wording is clear; for I am sure anyone would assume that these lines were vertical lines drawn from the foot of each goal-post, out on the ground for six yards, and simply connected. The rule should have been so worded that one could tell at a glance that the new goal area extended laterally six yards on the sides of the goal-posts towards each corner flag. Without

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1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.
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LONDON	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	J. McCollivray	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 17th inst., at Noon.	
LONDON	MENELAUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 23rd inst.	
LONDON	AGAMEMNON	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 11th November.	
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	MACHAON	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 15th inst.	
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	DEUCALION	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 20th November.	
MAKESLLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, v. STORE, &c.	KAMAKURA MARU	Jap. str.	H. Petersen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at Daylight.	
GENOA & LONDON	INABA MARU	Jap. str.	W. Bainbridge	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Nov., at Daylight.	
BREMEN, via PORTS OF CALL	BENALARIO	Brit. str.	Kroble	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On or about 20th inst.	
HAVRE & BREMEN & HAMBURG	PREUSSEN	Ger. str.	E. Pfehn	MELCHERS & CO.	On 15th inst., at Noon.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	FREIBURG	Ger. str.	Prosch	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-day.	
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HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	Jaeger	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 6th November.	
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HAVRE & HAMBURG	GENEVE	Brit. str.	H. Mowatt	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 11th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	R. Archibald, R.N.R.	MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW	To-morrow.	
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Hongkong, 23rd September, 1902.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SIDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW-ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship.

"AIRLIE."

Captain St. John George, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at NOON.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

J. B. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1902.

FOR MANILA.

"LOONGSANG."

Captain C. S. Weigall, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 7th inst., at 4 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship.

"NAMSANG."

Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 7th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1902.

FOR MANILA.

"JADE."

Captain St. John George, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at NOON.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted

for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber,

which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions,

Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the

Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

J. B. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL..	"DEUCALION"	On 16th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL..	"PATROCLUS"	On 24th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL..	"STENTOR"	On 30th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL..	"TANTALUS"	On 8th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL..	"ALCINOUS"	On 13th November.

HOMEWAARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"NESTOR"	On 14th October.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT (Taking Cargo at London Rates)	"MACHAON"	On 15th October.
LONDON	"ACHILLES"	On 28th October.
LONDON	"MENELAUS"	On 11th November.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT (Taking Cargo at London Rates)	"DEUCALION"	On 20th November.

HONGKONG, 1st October, 1902. [2402]

The S.S. "AGAMEMNON" has arrived, and leaves for Shanghai, to-day.
The S.S. "LAETEES" left Singapore on 4th inst., and is expected here on the 10th inst.
For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [11]

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL..	"YANGTSE"	On 29th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL..	"PEEKAI"	On 19th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL..	"MOYUNE"	On 27th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL..	"OUPACK"	On 10th December.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST POINTS VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"YANGTSE"	On 31st October.
For Freight, apply to	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. [2402]	

HONGKONG, 3rd October, 1902.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

TO SAIL.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
"CHINKIANG"	On 7th October.
"SUNGJIANG"	On 24th October.
"KWEIYANG"	On 11th October.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	On 23rd October.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried, & Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo, and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

S. See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

HONGKONG, 4th October, 1902.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

SAILINGS FA. M. HONGKONG via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA FOR OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO. OPERATING IN OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	HONGKONG.
"INDRAVELLI"	4,898	W. C. Craven	October 24, 1902
"INDRAPURA"	4,898	Hollingsworth	November 14, 1902
"INDREASMA"	5,197	R. P. Craven	December 14, 1902

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

HONGKONG, 17th September, 1902.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FUJIMI AND TRIPSTE (DIRECT), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

Taking Cargo at through ports to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"TRISTEE" will be despatched, as above on TUESDAY, the 21st October, P.M.

This Steamship has Capital Accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light, and carries a Doctor, for information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Prince's Buildings.

HONGKONG, 30th September, 1902.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE VIA USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS OF CALL.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF VOYAGE TO SYDNEY 20 DAYS.

Saloon Passengers carried at SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES, particulars of which can be obtained on application to the Underwriters.

NEXT SAILINGS.

"TAIWAN" leaves on 23rd October.

"TSINAN"

"CHANGSHA"

"CHINGTU"

Superior accommodation amidships. Electric Light throughout. Fitted with Refrigerators which ensure a fresh supply of Ice and Provisions during the entire voyage. Duly qualified European Surgeons carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

CHINA NAVIGATION Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1902. [1891]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR GENOA AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"BENJARIG."

Captain Kirbs, will be despatched as above on about the 20th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [2405]

REGULAR SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1902

"HILLGLEN"

"RICHMOND CASTLE"

"LOTHIAN"

"LOWTHER CASTLE"

"BORDER KNIGHT"

"ORONO"

"CROYDON"

To follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [2401]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS, NOR THE OWNERS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE

FOR ANY DEBT CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR THE CREW OF THE FOLLOWING VESSELS DURING THEIR STAY IN HONGKONG HARBOUR:

ALIAS, American ship, No. 500.—Standard Oil Co.

ASTRAL, American ship, Dunham.—Standard Oil Co.

KELAT, British ship, J. Hughes.—Order.

MANUEL LLAGUNO, American ship, Nicholls.—Standard Oil Co.

HONGKONG, 1st October, 1902. [2402]

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"HYSON"

are hereby notified that the cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.; in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 2nd instant.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

Goods undelivered after the 7th inst. will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods must be left at the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 7th inst.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [2402]

NOTES TO CONSIGNEES.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"HAMBURG"

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 9th inst., at 9 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 12th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [2402]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

INDIA CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from along-side.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will remain on board after 4 P.M., the 7

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Parcel Mails for Europe, £1 per u.s. *Vellies*, will close at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 10th inst.
The Hongkong Mail, with the American Mail of the 11th inst., left Yokohama on Thursday, the 2nd inst., and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 10th inst.
The Chinese, with the English Mail of the 12th inst., left Singapore on Monday, the 6th inst., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 11th inst. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 11th August.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR

F.R.E.

DATE

Canton	Hongkong	Tuesday, 7th, 7.30 A.M.
Singapore	Thales	Tuesday, 7th, 8.00 A.M.
Hokkow	Hanoi	Tuesday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Ineemoo	Tuesday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Manila	Rewelle Maru	Tuesday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Kobe and Yokohama	Milke Maru	Tuesday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and Chinkiang	Amaru	Tuesday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Hengulian	Tuesday, 7th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai	Torres	Tuesday, 7th, 2.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Namauv	Tuesday, 7th, 2.00 P.M.
Manila	Loungong	Tuesday, 7th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and Chinkiang	Chinkiang	Tuesday, 7th, 4.00 P.M.
Kumchuk and Sanchui	Tungkong	Tuesday, 7th, 4.00 P.M.
Singapore and Penang	Frobry	Tuesday, 7th, 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Ponan	Tuesday, 7th, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore, Amoy and Foochow	Anping Maru	Wednesday, 8th, 8.00 A.M.
Athenar		Wednesday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Socia		Wednesday, 8th, 4.00 P.M.
Haitching		Wednesday, 8th, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore	Sungkong	Thursday, 9th, 4.00 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO		Friday, 10th, 2.00 P.M.
Tientsin		Friday, 10th, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bimby		Saturday, 11th, 10.00 A.M.
FANGKAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, OAHUOLU BU SAN FRANCISCO		Saturday, 11th, 12.00 P.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.)		Saturday, 11th, 1.00 P.M.
E-mail Postage 10 cents)		Saturday, 11th, 2.00 P.M.
EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin		Saturday, 11th, 3.00 P.M.
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Saturday, 11th, 4.00 P.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.)		Saturday, 11th, 5.00 P.M.
Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Saturday, 11th, 6.00 P.M.
Tientsin		Saturday, 11th, 7.00 P.M.
EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin		Saturday, 11th, 8.00 P.M.
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Saturday, 11th, 9.00 P.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.)		Saturday, 11th, 10.00 P.M.
Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Saturday, 11th, 11.00 P.M.
Singapore		Saturday, 11th, 12.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C.		Saturday, 11th, 1.00 P.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.)		Saturday, 11th, 2.00 P.M.
Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Saturday, 11th, 3.00 P.M.
Preussen		Saturday, 11th, 4.00 P.M.
Glenkiel		Saturday, 11th, 5.00 P.M.
Empress of China		Saturday, 11th, 6.00 P.M.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Hiroshima Maru* (Bomby Line, left Kobe via Moji for this port on the 1st inst., p.m., and is expected here to-day.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Wakasa Maru* (Europa Line) left Singapore for this port on the 2nd inst., p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.

The O.S.S. steamer *Lauret* left Singapore on the 4th inst., and is expected here on the 10th inst.

The E.A. steamer *Kias Goritschakow* left Mororan on the 5th inst. for this port.

The P. & A. steamer *Indraulic* left Portland on the 14th inst., a.m., for this port, via Japan, and is expected here on or about the 14th inst.

The N.P. steamer *Cluny* left Vladivostock for Hongkong on the 27th inst.

The N.P. steamer *Victor* left Yokohama for Hongkong on the 1st inst.

The Boston Tow Boat Co.'s steamer *Pleiades* left Port Arthur on the 26th inst. for Hongkong.

The N.P. steamer *Oympia* left Tacoma for Japan and Hongkong on the 17th inst.

The N.P. steamer *Tacoma* left Tacoma for Japan and Hongkong on the 21st inst.

The N.P. steamer *Duke of Fife* left Tacoma for Japan and Hongkong on the 28th inst.

The "Barber" Line steamer *Hindustan* left New York on the 1st inst. for Hongkong, China and Japan.

The P. & A. steamer *Indrapura* left Portland for this port via Japanese ports on the 30th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 1st inst.

ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand.....1.81

Credit, at 4 months' sight.....1.81

Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight.....1.81

ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand.....2.21

Credit, at 4 months' sight.....2.16

ON GERMANY.—On demand.....1.73

ON NEW YORK.—Bank Bills, on demand.....411

Credit, 60 days' sight.....42

ON BOOMAY.—Telegraphic Transfer.....120

Bank, on demand.....127

ON CALCUTTA.—Telegraphic Transfer.....1261

Bank, on demand.....127

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, at sight.....73

Payable, 30 days' sight.....74

ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand.....2.00 p.m.

ON MANILA.—On demand.....4 p.m.

ON SINGAPORE.—On demand.....4 p.m.

IN BANGLA.—On demand.....102

ON BAHAMPS.—On demand.....1 p.m.

ON SAIGON.—On demand.....1 p.m.

ON LANKOK.—On demand.....604

AVERAGE BANK'S BUYING RATE.....81.78

IN DEER, 10% fine, per tael.....62.10

AT SILVER, per oz.....35

OPUM.

1st October
Quotations are—Allow's due to 1 catty:
Malwa New.....\$900 to \$910 per pheul
Malwa Old.....\$980 to \$990
Malwa Older.....\$1040 to \$110
P. & F. per wrapped.....to—" "
Persian fine quality.....\$689 to—" "
Persian extra fine.....to—" "
Patna New.....\$971 to—" per cwt.
Patna Old.....to—" "
Bengares New.....\$902 to—" "
Bengares Old.....to—" "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. steamer *Clarus* left Singapore for this port on the 6th inst., at 6 a.m., and is due here on the 11th inst., at about 8 a.m.

THE GERMAN MAIL.
The Imperial German mail steamer *Preussen* left Kolo via Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 5th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 14th inst.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Sachsen* left Colombo on the 4th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 16th inst.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The T.K.K. steamer *Mongkong Maru*, with mail &c., from San Francisco to the 11th inst., via Honolulu, left Yokohama for this port.

The P.M. steamer *China* left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu, &c., on the 19th inst.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The E. & A. steamer *Australasian* left Sydney on the 27th ult. for Timor, Manila and this port, and is due here on the 21st inst.

THE CHINESE MAIL.
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